

spelling of *Hygrocybe*, since Karsten (Bidr. Finlands Natur och Folk **32**: xvii, 233. 1879), who originally raised the section *Hygrocybe* of *Hygrophorus* to generic rank as *Hydrocybe*, corrected the spelling to *Hygrocybe* in his subsequent publications (Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. **2**: 14. 1881). Murrill revived the original spelling of Karsten.

Since it is necessary to propose a new name for *Hygrocybe constans* Lange, I take pleasure in dedicating the species to its author as **HYGROPHORUS (HYGROCYBE) Langei**, nom. nov. *Hygrocybe constans* Lange, Dansk Bot. Ark. **4**⁴: 24. 1923; Kuehner, Le Bot. **17**: 54–57. 1926.—Not *Hydrocybe constans* Murrill, Mycologica **4**: 208. 1912 nor *Hygrophorus constans* Murrill, Mycologica **4**: 217. 1912.—*Hygrophorus (Hygrocybe) obrusseus* Ricken, Die Blätterpilze 21. 1915.—Not *Hygrophorus obrusseus* Fr., Epicrisis 331. 1838, nor *Hygrocybe obrussea* (Fr.) Karst., Bidr. Finlands Natur och Folk **32**: 236. 1879; Acta Soc. pro Fauna Fl. Fenn. **2**: 14. 1881.—CARROLL W. DODGE, Farlow Herbarium.

NYMPHAEA MACULATA RAF.—In the second volume of his Medical Flora (page 45) published in 1830, Rafinesque gave a description of a new species of white water-lily with inodorous flowers as follows:

“2. *Nymphaea maculata* Raf. Leaves orbiculate, subundulate, dentate, base cordate, leaves obtuse, a brown central spot on the leaves, petals white. In Canada and New York, near Lake Ontario. Flowers nearly inodorous, smaller, with many narrow oblong obtuse petals.”

The above description undoubtedly refers to the species described by Paine in 1865 (18 Ann. Rep. Regents Univ. N. Y., 184) as *Nymphaea tuberosa*, and it is interesting to note that in giving its habitat, he stated (l. c. 185) “in Lake Ontario: filling all marshes beyond the shore for miles northeast of Oswego.”

Rafinesque's name, however, cannot be used by those who do not use homonyms, as it is antedated by a year by *Nymphaea maculata* Schum. & Thonn. Beskrivelse af Guineiske Planter in Dansk. Vid. Selsk. **4**: 21 (reprint p. 247). To those, however, who follow the Vienna code, the name is apparently available, as *Nymphaea maculata* Schum. & Thonn. is a synonym of *Nymphaea caerulea* Savigny published in 1802 (Conard, Monograph of *Nymphaea* 141).—K. K. MACKENZIE, Maplewood, New Jersey.